

During the Summer
Remember to Have The T-D Sent
to Your Resort Address.

65th YEAR

HOPEWELL HAS LID ON FOR FIRST TIME

Illegal Resorts Closed by Order
of Judge West at Mid-
night Saturday.

GRAND JURY MEETS TO-DAY

Investigation of Graft and Law-
lessness to Be Vigor-
ously Pushed.

With the "lid on" at Hopewell yesterday for the first time since the town came into existence, interest in conditions there turns to the grand jury investigation into graft, bribery and other lawless operation at the powder plant city, which begins at Prince George Courthouse this morning. The questionable resorts are no longer to be allowed to run with the sanction of the law on Sunday or any other day in the week.

More than 200 witnesses have been summoned to testify before the grand jury, which will be impaneled by Judge Jesse F. West, of the Circuit Court of Prince George County. Commonwealth's Attorney Timothy Rives will be assisted in the probe by Attorney-General John Garland Pollard and Special Prosecutor George E. Wise, of Richmond. How long the investigation will continue depends largely on the rapidity with which the grand jury is able to secure information on which to base indictments against the grafters, bribees, liquor dealers and other evil-doers, who have operated at Hopewell in open defiance of the law for several months.

TRIALS OF ACCUSED WILL FOLLOW PROMPTLY

The court will go into the trial of accused men as soon as possible after the indictments have been returned by the grand jury. The defendants will have an array of legal talent to represent them, and every technical obstacle will be thrown in the way of the prosecution in securing convictions. Hopewell yesterday spent the quietest Sunday of its mushroom period. No liquor or beer was sold, and it is said that it was even impossible to get soft drinks of any kind.

The gambling joints, which have thinned out considerably since the town police force was removed from office last Tuesday, were idle and the resorts, frequented by the 200 women of questionable character in the town, were closed to the public.

LID WAS PUT ON SATURDAY NIGHT

The lid went on at midnight Saturday. Judge West's order for everything of a questionable nature to close down was received by O. M. Reeves, supervisor of the Du Pont plant, about 8 o'clock, and Deputy Chief William A. McDonald, who is in actual charge of the powder plant, immediately began to notify the proprietors of these places of the instructions given by the court. It was nearly 12 o'clock before McDonald completed his rounds and, at midnight, a new atmosphere appeared to pervade the town.

No trouble was experienced in enforcing Judge West's order. Chief McDonald made two more rounds before daylight yesterday morning and found one case of disorderly conduct. Following the arrest last Tuesday of Police Chief Henderson and Lieutenant Porter, the Du Pont officers have had little trouble in maintaining order in the town. Chief Reeves held himself and his men subject to Judge West's orders and, when the word came to put the lid on, they were ready to enforce the instructions to the letter. Many of the proprietors, who were gouged by the grafting system before the upheaval came, have been aiding the authorities by voluntarily furnishing information and details of the operations under which huge sums of "hush money" went into the pockets of half a dozen or more men, who appear to have been in complete control of affairs in Hopewell.

EDITOR BAUER CONSULTS ATTORNEYS FOR STATE

One of the most significant developments of the past week has been the change in the attitude of the Hopewell Daily News toward the efforts of the authorities to "clean up" the town. Richard F. Bauer, the editor and manager of the paper, was a member of the committee, headed by the then Chief Henderson, who called on Governor Stuart two weeks ago and told him that conditions were "improving" in Hopewell and that there was no occasion for the State to take a hand. Bauer has been one of Henderson's staunchest supporters, but now the paper makes no excuses for conditions. Bauer has been in Richmond for several days and yesterday called on Special Prosecutor Wise at the latter's residence. He also hoped to see Attorney-General Pollard. The nature of Bauer's disclosures, if any, were not made public.

According to police officials and special investigators, lawless conditions at Hopewell have not been exaggerated. It is true that there has been comparatively little open violence, considering its cosmopolitan population of 20,000 people, gathered there in four months from every quarter of the globe. But, on the other hand, no one now attempts to deny that there has been wholesale graft and bribery connected with the operation of the law-defying places in the town.

STATE'S LAWYERS BUY BEER FOR EVIDENCE

So wide open were things last Tuesday that three bottles of beer were bought "as evidence" by the prosecuting officials. An automobile stopped in

(Continued on Last Page.)

Delicious Overnight Ball to Baltimore, via York River and Chesapeake Bay. Only \$2.50 one way, and \$4.50 round trip. Includes breakfast, lunch and dinner. Also a relative of the Atlantic City and Niagara Falls cheap excursion fares.

Four Persons Drown in Cape Fear River

Motorboat in Which They Were
Going to German Vessel
Capsizes.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 8.—Four persons, including Dr. J. H. Bornemann, Jr., assistant to the chief surgeon of the Atlantic Coast Line, and Dr. Morris M. Caldwell, resident surgeon of the Seaboard Air Line, were drowned in the Cape Fear River here early today, when a motorboat in which they were crossing the river to one of the German steamers interned in this port, capsized nearly in midstream. The two other victims were Clott Caldwell of Concord, N. C., brother of Dr. Caldwell, who he was visiting, and Chief Engineer Warwell of the German steamer Nieria. A fifth member of the boat party, Chief Engineer Reimers, of the German steamer Kiel, swam some distance to a piling in the river and was subsequently rescued. In an effort to rescue a companion who was in bathing with him, Adam F. Wiegand, a young man, was drowned in Masonboro Sound, near here, late this afternoon. His companion, Carl Strunk, managed to get ashore. The body of Wiegand will be taken to-morrow to his former home at Wilkesbarre, Pa., for interment.

CATHOLICS TO MEET

Annual Convention of Federation in
Toledo, August 15 to 18.

TOLEDO, August 8.—Plans were announced today for the annual convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies, the largest Catholic organization in the United States, to be held here August 15 to 18. The papal delegate, Most Rev. John Bonzano, will open the convention with pontifical mass. The business sessions will be held in Memorial Hall beginning Monday, August 16, and will be presided over by John Whalen, of New York. Immediately after the federation convention there will be a meeting of the Catholic Press Association of the United States, presided over by John Paul Chew, of St. Louis.

WILSON ON LONG MOTOR TRIP

Takes Ride Over Green Mountains,
Distance of 125 Miles.

CORNISH, N. H., August 8.—Important communications from Secretaries Lansing and Garrison and Attorney-General Gregory, occupied President Wilson's attention for several hours today. In the afternoon, accompanied by members of his family, he motored to Rutland, Vt., over the Green Mountains, a distance of 125 miles. Although no reports were forthcoming as to the contents of the reports from Secretary Garrison, it was understood they dealt with the subject of national defense. Secretary Lansing's report, it is said, related to the Pan-American conference on the Mexican situation.

NO STRIKE OF MACHINISTS

Effort to Secure Better Working Con-
ditions, However, Will Be Made.

HARTFORD, CONN., August 8.—After a conference here today between William H. Johnston, international president of the Machinists' Association, and sixteen union officials from the New England States, it was announced that no general strike of the machinists would be called to enforce the union's demands for the eight-hour day. It was decided, however, President Johnston said, to start a general campaign to secure the working conditions asked for through negotiations with employers. If that fails, Mr. Johnston added, strikes probably will follow.

MURDER ATTEMPT FAILS

Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs
Narrowly Escapes Assassination.

LONDON, August 8.—An attempt to assassinate M. Neratoff, assistant Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, is reported by Reuters Petrograd correspondent. M. Neratoff's assailant, a former official of the department, rushed into the assistant minister's room, brandishing an ax. When this weapon was wrested from him, he drew a revolver, but was overpowered before he could fire. The man was dismissed two years ago, and is believed to be demented.

OFFICERS' CASUALTY LISTS

Total British Losses Since War Began
Reaches 13,656.

[Correspondence of Associated Press.]
LONDON, July 30.—Officers' casualty lists from July 19 to July 30 show that the British army lost 116 killed, 236 wounded and fourteen missing, a total loss of 366. This brings the total loss of officers since the war began to 13,656, of whom 4,176 are recorded dead, 8,305 wounded, and 1,175 missing. During the ten days covered by the lists, regiments in the Dardanelles suffered most heavily.

SUNK BY SUBMARINES

British Steamer, Swedish Ship and
Trawler Destroyed.

LONDON, August 8.—Lloyd's announced that the British steamer Glenravel, the Swedish steamer Malmalund, and the trawler Ocean Queen have been sunk. The crews all were saved.

The Glenravel, 1,092 tons, was owned in Belfast, and the Malmalund, 3,779 tons, in Gothenburg.

TO HELP RIGHT EASTLAND

Huge Steel Crane, Towed From Cleve-
land, Arrives in Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 8.—A huge steel crane, towed from Cleveland, arrived alongside the steamer Eastland today, prepared to aid in righting the vessel, which capsized in the Chicago River two weeks ago, with the loss of nearly 1,000 lives.

MEXICAN OUTLOOK IS NOT SO BRIGHT

Expulsion of Guatemalan Minis-
ter by Carranza Gives Blow
to High Hopes.

LANSING AND M'ADOO CONFER

Fail to Consider Plans for Finan-
cing Government in South-
ern Republic.

Five Americans Wounded

HARLINGEN, TEX., August 8.—Five American ranchmen were wounded, two seriously, and several Mexican outlaws were reported killed or wounded in a battle tonight between Texas Rangers and American ranchers and a band of Mexican bandits at Norias Ranch, in Cameron County, a telephone message from Norias said.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—The Pan-American conference, initiated here last week to devise a plan for restoring government in Mexico, probably will be resumed in New York on Wednesday.

Secretary Lansing made this announcement to-night on his return from New York, where he conferred with Secretary McAdoo on Mexican affairs and the co-operative effort of the United States and Latin-American republics to end the factional strife. "We talked of the Mexican situation," said Secretary Lansing, "but we did not consider any financial plan for supporting a Mexican government. The principal purpose of my visit was to talk with Mr. McAdoo concerning financial arrangements for the Pan-American Financial Congress to be held at Buenos Aires in September. There is considerable preliminary work to be done in connection with that."

Asked when the conference on Mexico, which recessed here on Friday night, would be resumed, Mr. Lansing said: "It will be resumed early this week, probably on Wednesday, in New York."

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS ARE NOT SO SANGUINE

Administration officials who have predicted an early peace parley between Mexican factions were not so sanguine today. Reports from Mexico City that General Carranza had ordered Dr. Juan J. Ortega, the Guatemalan minister, to leave the country within twenty-four hours were responsible for this change in mind. Guatemala is represented in the Latin American conference, and Carranza's drastic action is regarded here as indicating a disposition of unfriendliness toward the conference. Ortega's forced departure from Mexico, together with the departure of M. Cordoza, the Brazilian minister, will leave in the Mexican capital no diplomatic representatives of the seven nations participating in the Mexican conference. Dr. Ortega, it is stated here, has not been on good terms with Carranza for some time. Carranza agents here have been appealing to the Guatemalan minister to the United States, Mr. Mendez, urging him to fight the cause of Carranza in the joint deliberations now being held. Their appeals, he declared, have not been successful.

Minister Cordoza, who has been in charge of American affairs at Mexico City since the withdrawal of Charge O'Shaughnessy, will leave for Vera Cruz for the United States on Tuesday morning. He has been in communication with Senor da Gama, Brazilian ambassador here, and one of the Mexican conferees. He will go to Long Branch to see Mr. da Gama as soon as he reaches this country. It has been suggested that Cordoza's information regarding conditions in Mexico will be of value to the diplomats in their consideration of plans for settling affairs in Mexico.

State Department officials cabled Consul Canada at Vera Cruz today, instructing him to extend to Minister Cordoza the courtesies of the government.

NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT IS REPORTED UNDER ARREST

Inquiries were sent to Vera Cruz by the State Department regarding a report to the Carranza government that W. H. Francis, a newspaper correspondent and British subject, had been arrested there, charged with sending "malicious and libelous information to the foreign press." The Vera Cruz report said that "another correspondent, guilty of the same offense and fearing prosecution, has taken refuge in the United States consulate." Consuls Canada and Silliman have been asked to investigate this case also.

With regard to General Carranza's suggestion in the brief filed for him yesterday by the State Department that his representatives would confer "with any element" in Mexico for the welfare of the country, no developments have been reported. It is known that the suggestion was dispatched to General Villa, now at Juarez, but no response from him has been received.

Jesus Acuna, Carranza's Foreign Minister, cabled to-day from Vera Cruz regarding conditions in Mexico City. A report from the capital, he said, announced the opening of the railway southwest to Toluca for bringing provisions purchased by Carranza in the State of Michoacan.

BELIEVED TO CONVEY WILSON'S EXACT IDEAS

NEW YORK, August 8.—A conference, which was believed to have had an important bearing on efforts to restore peace in Mexico, was held here today by Secretary of State Lansing and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. Before leaving for Washington, Mr. Lansing declined to make any statement. Mr. McAdoo was summoned here

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DARING SCHEME SLOWLY UNFOLDS

German Attempt to Destroy Re-
treating Russian Army
Makes Progress.

RESISTANCE IS STUBBORN

Renewed Hope That Grand Duke
Will Be Able to Save
Troops.

LONDON, August 8.—The Germans continue to make progress in all directions in their efforts to cut off the Russian retreat from Warsaw. They have commenced an attack on the fortresses of Kovno and Osmowetz, which are among the obstacles barring them from the railway from Warsaw through Vilna and Dvinsk to Petrograd. They have taken the minor fortress of Sereck, at the junction of the Narwa and the Bug, and have crossed the Vistula in the vicinity of Warsaw; and further south, General Woysch is advancing eastward. Field Marshal Mackensen is being stubbornly resisted and apparently making but slow progress.

On the whole, the daring German scheme to destroy the Russian army before it can retreat is unfolding slowly, as must be the case from its very magnitude. With the three main railways, besides those built since the war, it is believed in military circles here that Grand Duke Nicholas will be able to extricate his Warsaw army. The events in the east, however, will continue to hold the world's attention for some time to come.

GAIN MINOR SUCCESSES IN ARGONNE FOREST

The Germans have gained minor successes in the Argonne forest, where the army of the crown prince has been trying for weeks to find a weak spot in the French defenses, but a German effort to recover lost trenches on the Lingkopf, in the Vosges, is declared to have cost them dearly.

There has been some heavy fighting in the Caucasus between the Russians and the Turks, but official reports are so contradictory that it is impossible to say in whose favor the encounter is going.

Interest continues keen in the diplomatic negotiations in the Balkans. Reports indicate that Serbia at last is willing to cede Macedonia to Bulgaria, but that Greece is opposing any suggestion that she should give Bulgaria Kavala, the seaport in the Vilayet of Saloniki. It is thought, however, that this opposition may be changed with M. Venizelos's return to power, expected when the Greek Parliament reassembles early in September.

VENIZELOS OFFERED IT FOR NEUTRALITY

M. Venizelos offered Kavala to Bulgaria when he was Premier simply in return for continued neutrality while Greece went to the assistance of their allies, but King Constantine put his foot down on the whole policy, and the political crisis which resulted in the resignation of the Venizelos Cabinet followed.

The Petrograd Bourse Gazette says Germany has made peace proposals to Russia, but that they were rejected. There is no confirmation of this statement.

POLES WARMLY WELCOME RELIEF FROM RUSSIA

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
BERLIN (wireless via Sayville), August 8.—The semi-official Trans-Ocean News Bureau transmits the following: The special correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt reports that a citizen of Lemberg, who succeeded in escaping from the besieged city of Warsaw, says:

"Despite the most strict surveillance exercised by the Russian authorities, proclamations were circulated in the city, appealing to the population to oppose the military authorities and pay off old scores against the Russians."

The only representatives of neutral countries remaining at their posts were the American and Norwegian diplomats. "Agents of the Ochrana (an anti-Jewish organization) organized the rabble into bands of guerrillas."

"Prince Leopold of Bavaria received a tremendous ovation on his entrance into Warsaw. Most all the citizens and subjects of neutral countries participated, especially the American war correspondents."

"Russian prisoners from Ivagorod

(Continued on Second Page.)

KAISER PROPOSES PEACE TO RUSSIA

Germans Continue Relentlessly
Their Drive Against Russians

THE Germans are continuing relentlessly their drive against the Russians in Poland and the Baltic provinces. The Russians nearly everywhere are still giving them battle in strong rear-guard actions and counterattacks.

Petrograd asserts that the Teutons have been held or driven back on several sectors, and that at one place—on the left bank of the Vistula, in Southeast Poland—in the course of a counterattack, "some hundreds of prisoners" were captured. In addition, near Riga, on the Baltic, Petrograd says the Germans have been dislodged from positions between the Dvina, Ekau and Aa Rivers.

Berlin's latest official communication makes no reference to the fighting around Riga, and concerning that on the Vistula, merely declares that the Teutonic right wing still is fighting.

The German War Office, however, reports that at Segrez, near Novogeorgievsk, the Russian forts have been captured; that Sereck, north-

east of the fortress, has been occupied, and that advances have been made on the Lomza-Ostrov-Wyszkow road between the Narwa and the Bug.

Further south, the Germans are said to have crossed the Vistula near Warsaw, putting them into closer touch with the garrison of the Polish capital, while between the Vistula and the Bug the Russians continue their retreat northward and eastward under pressure of Von Mackensen's forces.

Whether the Russians can bring their armies intact to their newly chosen lines of defense still is doubtful. Military observers in London, however, believe that, with the railway in their control, a majority of the Russian forces will reach their objective.

Considerable fighting is in progress in France and Belgium and on the Austro-Italian frontier and the Gallipoli Peninsula. Paris concedes to the Germans minor gains in the Argonne, but asserts that a German attack in the Vosges failed with heavy losses.

COUNT OKUMA DECIDES TO REMAIN IN CABINET

He Accedes to Request of Emperor,
and Has Prepared List of
Colleagues.

THIS IDEAL IS STRONG JAPAN

He Had Resigned Because of Allega-
tions of Election Bribery, but Was
Unwilling to Be Means of Con-
cern to Ruler.

TOKYO, August 8.—Premier Count Okuma virtually has decided, at the request of the Emperor, to remain in office, and has arranged the following Cabinet:

Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Shigenobu Okuma.
Finance, Tokitomi Taketomi.
Marine, Vice-Admiral Tomosaburo Kato.
War, Lieutenant-General Ichinosuka Oka.
Justice, Yukio Ozaki.
Communications, Katsuno Minoura, or Viscount Masakata Sengoku.
Commerce and Agriculture, Hironaka Kono.
Education, S. Takata.
Interior, Kikuro Ichiki.

The assumption by Count Okuma of the foreign ministry, after Takaaki Togo had declined to retain that portfolio, is to be temporary pending selection of a permanent minister.

CABINET MUST BE ACCEPTABLE TO HIM

Premier Okuma's decision to remain in office was contingent upon the construction of a Cabinet acceptable to him. The association of Okuma supporters has sent out circulars urging support for the Premier on the ground that his ideal is to make Japan a nation of foremost rank, capable of competing with the most powerful countries. The count, the circulars say, resigned because allegations of election bribery created a situation repugnant to one of his lofty principles, but, nevertheless, he was unwilling to be a cause of concern to the Emperor, who asked him to remain in office.

Notwithstanding the pressure brought to bear on Count Okuma to retain his place, differences of opinion have sprung up among his supporters. The leaders of the Osaka branch of the Okuma organization telegraphed the Premier urging him to insist on retiring.

The appointments for the War, Justice and Commerce portfolios are the same in the Cabinet which resigned to him. The association of Okuma supporters has sent out circulars urging support for the Premier on the ground that his ideal is to make Japan a nation of foremost rank, capable of competing with the most powerful countries. The count, the circulars say, resigned because allegations of election bribery created a situation repugnant to one of his lofty principles, but, nevertheless, he was unwilling to be a cause of concern to the Emperor, who asked him to remain in office.

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LANDSLIDE KILLS SEVEN

Village Is Wrecked and Loetschoerg
Tunnel Endangered.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
GENEVA, August 8.—Seven persons were killed and many injured by an enormous landslide which swept the village of Ragogna, on the Simplon line. The village was almost completely wrecked by the falling bank of earth and stone which measured half a mile in length.

The Loetschoerg tunnel, near this point, was endangered.

During Vacation
Let The T-D Keep You Posted
on Richmond's Home News.

PRICE, 2 CENTS

OFFER RECEIVES FLAT REJECTION FROM PETROGRAD

Told That Question of Peace
Negotiations Cannot
Be Raised Now.

KING OF DENMARK ACTS
AS INTERMEDIARY

Russia More Than Ever Deter-
mined to Fight It Out
to Finish.

POLICY OF 1812 IS ADOPTED

Enemy Is Being Drawn Further and
Further Into Devastated
Country.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
PETROGRAD, August 8.—From absolutely trustworthy sources the Bourse Gazette learns that last week Emperor William, through the King of Denmark, offered the Russians terms of peace. The reply of the Czar to the Danish monarch's letter was the categorical declaration that at the present time there could be no question of peace negotiations.

These statements are by no means improbable.

Having failed to carry out her original program of crushing France in the first few months of the war, Germany has now altered her general plan, and is straining every nerve to eliminate Russia from the number of her antagonists, in order to be able to concentrate all her energies against the allies in the west, when they at last are in a position to cause her serious inconvenience.

GERMANY HAD HOPED

TO ANNIHILATE ARMIES

Germany had hoped, by the momentum of her assault on both flanks of the Polish salient, to cut off and ultimately destroy the Russian armies occupying it, and thus reduce Russia to impotence.

No doubt, her calculations were largely based on the idea that the Russians would cling desperately to the Warsaw and Vistula fortresses, and thus allow themselves to be caught in a trap.

Last week it must have become clear to the Germans that their plot was frustrated. Thanks to the timely decision of the Russian chief of command, Warsaw was evacuated promptly and with thoroughness. The Germans will find that the Polish capital is an embarrassing luxury.

It is quite natural that, under such circumstances, the Kaiser should dangle temptations before the eyes of Russia. No doubt, the terms he offered seemed to himself generous and magnanimous. However, the emphatic rejection of his offer is a clinching proof of the steadfastness and constancy of gallant Russia.

EMPIRE IS DETERMINED TO FIGHT TO FINISH

Further confirmation of the iron determination of this empire to fight to a finish is found in a remarkable article contributed to the Bourse Gazette by General Mikheevitch, head of the general staff, who places the Czar's armies will not allow themselves to be pinned down to a decisive battle until their equipment is complete.

"Meanwhile, the Germans will leave the railways further and further behind them, and will be compelled to carry every ounce of food they need across a devastated tract, where few roads remain, and the distances are few and worse than anywhere else in Europe."

"The only question about which there could be any doubt is whether the Russians have the hardness of temper to make the necessary sacrifices."

"All doubts on this score are now set at rest. Time is on Russia's side. In all the fundamental economic factors, such as the area of agricultural productivity and the size of population, her advantage over her enemies is enormous."

"While German industry has been paralyzed by the suspension of foreign trade, Russia's peasantry, 87 per cent of her people, are actually in a better position than they were before the war. This is partly the result of enforced sobriety and partly because of the great demands of the army commissariat."

ECONOMIC HEART OF COUNTRY UNTOUCHED

"The economic heart of Russia is situated 800 miles from the frontier, and is inaccessible to the enemy's sword."

"The enemy is making frantic efforts to secure, at any rate, part of the booty he expected to fall into his clutches with Warsaw and the Vistula line."

"Vigorous attacks have been made on the fortresses of Kovno and Osmowetz and towards Ostrov, to the south of the Narwa, and in the neighborhood of Sereck, where he is trying to cut the

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Richmond's Glad Hand Week Begins To-Day

Retail merchants and
wholesalers have
united in presenting
unusual attractions
this week to out-
town visitors and
home shoppers, who
will see our handsome
shops looking their
best. Something dif-
ferent every day. For
latest information,
read The Times-Dis-
patch every morning.